

Contrabaixos

Sigismond Neukomm
(1819)

The first staff of music is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a forte dynamic marking (*f*). The notation includes a quarter note G2, followed by a dotted quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter rest. A slur covers a quarter note D2 and a quarter note C2. The staff continues with a quarter note B1, a quarter note A1, a quarter note G1, and a quarter rest. A forte dynamic marking (*f*) is placed below the staff. The notation concludes with a quarter note F1, a quarter note E1, a quarter note D1, and a quarter rest.

5

p *f*

[illegible]**Allegro vivace**

12

Measures 12-18 of the piece. Measure 12: Bass clef, common time, whole rest, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. Measure 13: Bass clef, common time, half note G2, marked with a piano 'p' dynamic. Measure 14: Bass clef, common time, half note F2. Measure 15: Bass clef, common time, half note E2. Measure 16: Bass clef, common time, half note D2. Measure 17: Bass clef, common time, quarter note C2, quarter rest. Measure 18: Bass clef, common time, quarter note B1, quarter rest.

[illegible]

32

32

f

38

Measure 38 in bass clef. The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including beamed eighth notes and a dotted quarter note, spanning the measure.

43



The musical notation for measures 43-45 is in bass clef, 3/4 time. Measure 43 starts with a quarter note G2, followed by a dotted quarter note A2, and an eighth note B2. Measure 44 continues with a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note F3. Measure 45 features a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The notation includes slurs over measures 43-44 and 44-45, and dynamic markings *sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of measures 44 and 45.

48

ff *sf*

53

sf

58

p *p*

64

sf *sf*

71

sf *ff*

76

sf *sf* *sf* *sf*

81

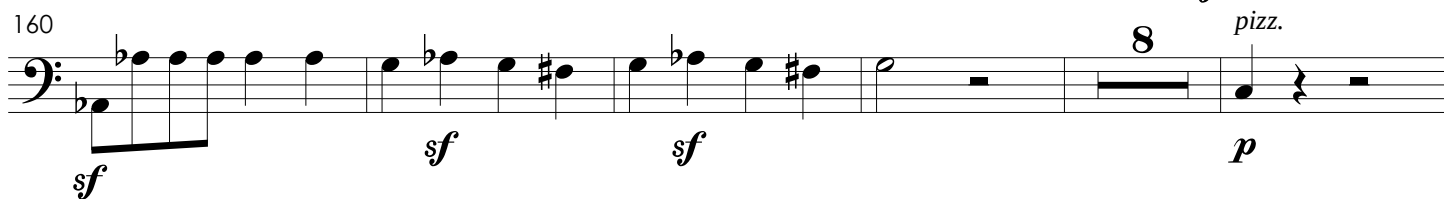
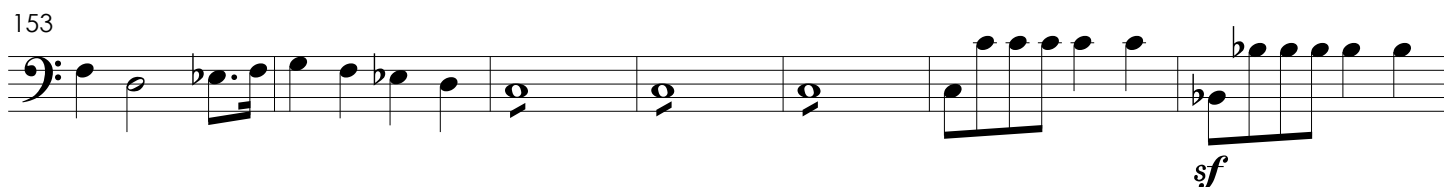
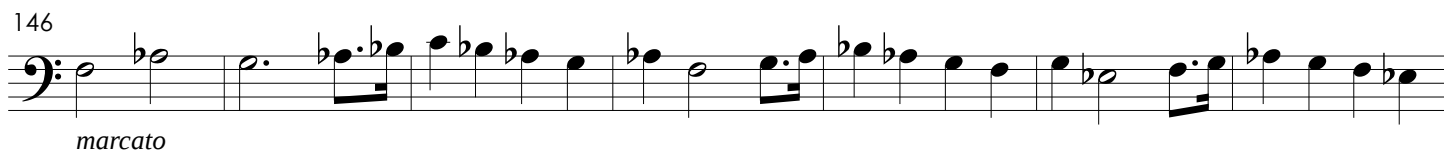
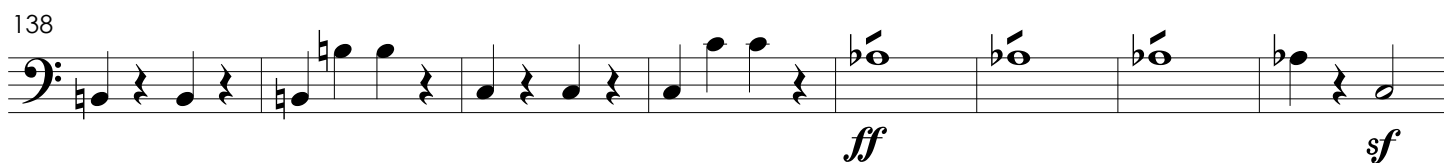
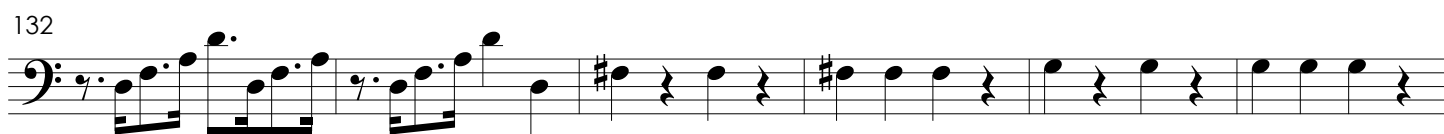
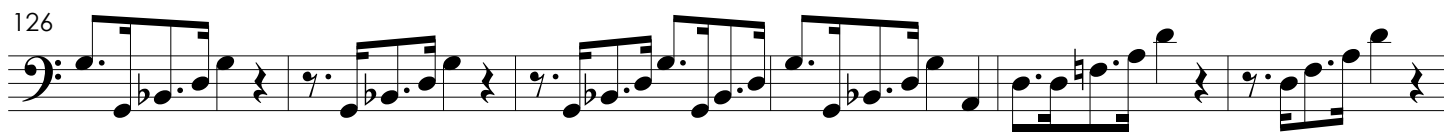
sf

86

sf

93

sf



[illegible]

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The dynamics are marked as *sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the first, second, and third measures, and *sf ff* (sforzando fortissimo) at the beginning of the fourth measure.

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a whole note G2, followed by a whole note F2, and then a whole note E2. These three notes are connected by a slur. The next measure contains a whole note D2, followed by a whole note C2, and then a whole note B1. These three notes are also connected by a slur. The final measure contains a whole note A1, followed by a whole note G1, and then a whole note F1. These three notes are also connected by a slur. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The musical notation for the bass staff consists of six measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, and then a half rest. The second measure contains two eighth notes: G2 and F2. The third measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, and then a half rest. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, and then a half rest. The fifth measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, and then a half rest. The sixth measure contains two eighth notes: G2 and F2.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of six measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter rest, and a half note G2. The subsequent five measures each contain a quarter note G2, a quarter rest, and a half note G2, with the first note of each measure being beamed to the rest. The final measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter rest, and a half note G2.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time on a single staff. It begins with a bass clef. The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (half), D2 (half), C2 (half), and B1 (half). The notes G2, A2, and F2 are marked with a forte piano (*fp*) dynamic.

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of 13 measures. The first four measures are marked with a *cresc.* (crescendo) hairpin. The fifth measure is marked with a *f* (forte) hairpin. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and a final quarter note with a fermata.